

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1916.

No. 36

VILLA BANDITS SLAY AMERICANS

RIDE INTO TOWN 500 STRONG SHOOT, KILL AND LOOT WITHOUT MERCY.

CRISIS NOW REACHED

U. S. Troopers Killed In Battle With Mexicans—Americans Hanged And Bodies Burned.

Columbus, N. M., March 9.—Five hundred Villa bandits attacked this point at 4:30 this morning, killed a number of civilians, men and women, and held possession of the town for an hour and a half. Driven off by three troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry, they retreated at 6 o'clock, leaving part of the town in flames.

A large number of Mexicans were killed. Their bodies dotted streets where they had been posted picking off Americans as they emerged pell-mell out of dwellings and hotels. There appeared to be no wounded. Several guests were burned to death in the Central Hotel, which was one of the first buildings fired by Villa's men.

Mexican bandits standing outside the flaming building shot down A. L. Ritchie, proprietor of the hotel, and W. R. Walker, a guest, as they attempted a dash out of the door. Both were dead when picked up later.

C. C. Miller, owner of a drug store, was shot as he tried to enter the door of the Hoover Hotel, an abode structure, whose mud walls protected a score of cowering women and children who remained in the rooms, while a howling mob of bandits surged through the surrounding streets.

They first attacked the camp of the Thirteenth Cavalry. The camp itself suffered little, but a number of American soldiers were killed and wounded, and a number of cavalry horses ridden off by the Mexicans as they fled back toward Mexico after daylight.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton James and J. Dean, merchant, were later added to the list of Americans killed.

The attack was a complete surprise, Villa deceiving all the authorities by dispatching a telegram to Hatchita, N. M., last night, saying that he was at the Nogales ranch in Chihuahua, near the border, at least forty-four miles from here. This telegram was signed ostensibly by the American caretaker of the ranch, and stated that Villa personally was at the ranch house.

All the while, however, the Mexican bandit leader was making his way from Bosques Grandes ranch, about twenty-five miles southwest of here.

A Mexican scout gave an intimation of this. He reported late last night that he saw two parties of Villa's men moving eastward from Bosques Grandes ranch toward Palomas, an abandoned Carranza outpost, six miles directly south below here.

Col. H. J. Slocum, commanding the Thirteenth cavalry, has heavy patrols out and two troops of cavalry at Gibson's ranch, fifteen miles west.

Carranza customs guards at the border gates three miles south of Columbus, had dug a few rifle pits for the fifty Carranza soldiers, who fled Plomas when Villa appeared in the vicinity several days ago.

Lieutenant Castileman, officer of the day, turned out all the men remaining in the camp. Shrieking battle cries, the Mexicans in overwhelming numbers rushed savagely into the town north of the railroad tracks. A courier was sent to Major Lindsley at Gibbons ranch, fifteen miles east, to bring up the troops posted there. The first volley of rifles woke all the townspeople.

Villa is said to have been seen by several Americans directing his men. He cut the telegraph wires east to El Paso to prevent any call for American troops stationed there. The telephones also went out of commission.

J. J. Moore, a merchant on a ranch one mile west, was killed.

A chauffeur driving an automobile with an El Paso license, name unknown, was killed and body burned.

Colonel Slocum announced that four American soldiers had been killed and seven wounded. Fourteen

dead Mexicans were wounded near the army camp.

Villa's men apparently came over the line at this point, and the Carranza soldiers were reported to have joined them, deploying in open order. Villa sent them up a deep ditch running up from the border and paralleling the road skirting the United States army camp, the custom house and the railroad station.

The fight began here in town and the families of A. L. Riggs, customs officer, and that of L. Jager, station agent of the El Paso & Southern railroad, were in the midst of it, but no member of either was hurt. M. Puchie, a merchant, was shot through the hand.

Five Soldiers Killed.

El Paso, Tex., March 9.—Five American soldiers were killed in the battle at Columbus, N. M., with Mexican bandits according to a message received early today at the general offices of the El Paso and Southwestern railroad in El Paso.

The pumper for the railroad at Columbus was wounded and his wife killed, the message stated.

The bandits attacked the town shortly after midnight, according to railroad officials, and set fire to many buildings. American soldiers fired upon them and the battle followed.

Only fragmentary details came to El Paso of the fighting.

Just before daylight a long distance telephone message to the El Paso police from Deming said the bandits had attacked the depot at Columbus and that United States soldiers were beating them off with machine gun fire.

Later a telephone message came from Conductor Lumley, of an extra freight train on the El Paso & Southwestern railroad, who telephoned to the general superintendent, that he was six miles east of Columbus and afraid to take the train into the town because of the fighting. He reported that two soldiers had stopped his train with the declaration that fighting was going on between Mexican bandits and soldiers near Columbus. The soldiers told him they were in need of reinforcements.

A. Danley, chief clerk, ordered the conductor to cut the train in two and proceed on the locomotive to Columbus, or as near as he could, without endangering himself and crew, to ascertain further facts. The train crew carries a telephone.

Lieut. M. C. Shallenberger, aide to Gen. J. J. Pershing, received information that Mexican bandits during the night had attacked the railroad depot at Columbus, and burned the depot and coal shutes, and when fired upon by American soldiers had returned the fire. Lieut. Shallenberger was inclined to doubt that the American troops were in need of reinforcements, and thought the two soldiers who talked to Conductor Lumley were unduly excited. There is a full regiment (Thirteenth Cavalry) at Columbus, under command of Col. Slocum. The regiment has four machine guns.

Lieut. Shallenberger said plenty of troops were available at Fort Bliss to be sent if needed.

Serious Aspect.

Washington, March 9.—First reports of the Mexican raid on Columbus, N. M., were received at the White House while President Wilson was having his first conference with Newton D. Baker, the new Secretary of War. Officials admitted that the raid put a very serious aspect on the Mexican situation.

While the policy of the administration so far has been to look to the Carranza forces to deal with the bandits, some officials declared today that it was a grave question whether such a raid as that on Columbus was not sufficient evidence of the inability of the Carranza government to deal with the situation, to warrant sending American troops over the line.

The raid started a new agitation in Congress, where those who have opposed the administration's Mexican policy openly charged that the attack was proof of their repeated declaration that the Carranza government was unable to deal with the situation and a fulfillment of their predictions that another outrage like the recent Cusi massacre, in which sixteen or more Americans were killed by Villa bandits when they held up a train, was only a question of time.

Red Top.

The best grade of Red Top Seed on the market.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

BERLIN WILLING TO FOLLOW LAW

BERNSTORFF SAYS GERMANY WILL MODIFY IF ALLIES WILL DO SO.

PRESENTS MEMORANDUM

Setting Forth German Position And Hopes Americans Will Appreciate Position.

Washington, March 8.—Germany today made a further explanation to the United States of the position it has taken in regard to armed merchant vessels of the Entente Allies.

Count von Bernstorff handed Secretary Lansing a formal memorandum which, after reviewing the events leading up to Germany's recent decision to treat armed merchant ships as auxiliary cruisers, conceded that existing international law does not regulate the use of submarines, indicated a willingness to conduct underwater warfare in accordance with the law prevailing at the outbreak of the war providing Great Britain and her allies would regard the same laws, and expressed the hope that the people of the United States, remembering the long-existing friendship relations between the two nations would appreciate the German position.

The memorandum was submitted to President Wilson shortly after its receipt. It will be considered, together with other documents from the German Government, in determining what shall be the next step of the United States in the submarine negotiations.

There was every indication that the Administration would be in no hurry to announce a stand as to the new policy of the Central European Powers, or to pass finally upon Germany's latest proposal for a settlement of the Lusitania case.

Echoes of President Wilson's victory in the fight to end agitation in Congress over the armed ship question was heard to-day on both sides of the capitol. In the Senate, Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, made a statement, after a conference with the President, announcing that because of the chance that his remarks might be misconstrued abroad, he would not make a speech he had prepared for delivery to-morrow. He referred to the difficulties by which the Executive was beset, and declared that President Wilson's supreme wish was to avoid the calamity of war.

On the House side several members asked leave to extend in the record their remarks of yesterday on the tabling of the McLemore armed ship resolution and Minority Leader Mann took occasion to suggest that some had voted on both sides of the question on the last ballot so they could explain their positions to constituents on either side. Representative Fess, of Ohio, began a reply, but Mr. Mann shut off further argument by point of order.

From both the White House and the State Department there came during the day emphatic denials of a rumor that the Administration itself intended to warn American citizens off armed ships. At the State Department it was explained that it was for the citizens themselves who took passage on armed ships not entering American waters to determine whether they were boarding vessels armed defensively or offensively and the nature of the instructions under which ship captains would act in the presence of a submarine.

An offensively armed ship which enters American waters, it was said, would be regarded as a war vessel and would not be allowed to remain more than twenty-four hours. In foreign waters, however, it is no concern of this Government how ships are armed.

To My Customers.

Having formed a partnership with R. L. Alford, for the conduct of the grocery business, it becomes imperative that all outstanding accounts be settled at once, therefore in order to clean up the books, I urgently request that you, who know yourselves to be indebted to me call and settle not later than March 1st.

Yours respectfully,
E. D. (PUP) THOMAS.

CHAUTAUQUA IS GREAT SUCCESS

FARMERS MEETING AT BEAVER DAM BOTH INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE

TWO HUNDRED ATTEND

Adopt Resolutions Thanking Jno. H. Barnes and Endorsing Work of Demonstrator Browder.

Beaver Dam, Ky., March 3.—The Ohio County Farmers Chautauqua held here yesterday was one of the most interesting and in many respects the most beneficial, that ever convened in this section. The 200 farmers who attended seemed to take great interest in all the proceedings, and the promoters of this work were well pleased.

Respectfully submitted,
W. A. CASEBIER,
S. L. STEVENS,
P. T. WILLIS,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted as submitted in addition, the following resolution was offered:

Whereas, we feel that the farmers of Ohio county, Kentucky, have been greatly benefited by and through the knowledge and work of our county agent, W. W. Browder, and believing that when the farmers as a class are benefited the whole county is benefited, therefore be it

Resolved, that we hereby petition the Ohio County Fiscal Court to pay the entire sum of \$600 necessary to secure the services of the said county agent for the year 1916, out of the county levy.

Resolutions adopted without a dissenting voice and at this time there were by actual count 125 members present.

At 1:15 Mr. M. O. Hughes spoke for one hour on "Farming as a Business," and "Diversity of Crops on the Farm." At 2:20 reading by Miss Geneva Taylor. At 2:25 W. W. Browder spoke for thirty minutes on "Organization and Self-Helps for the Farmer." This was followed by short talks by Messrs. Henry Pirtle, A. M. Smith and others, after which A. S. of E. Stevens announced that the A. S. of E. would meet at Hartford on Friday and Saturday, March 10th and 11th. Adjourned.

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SOCIETY GAMBLING

"Night Riding" and Princeton Lynching Party Referred to

Princeton, Ky., March 7.—The largest crowd ever assembled on the opening day of circuit court in this county greeted Judge Carl Henderson of Marion, who for the first time since his election last November is holding court here. Judge Henderson's instructions to the grand jury called special attention to all kinds of gambling, especially society gambling, where women play for valuable prizes at card parties, and asked that the jury make a thorough investigation.

"Night riding" also was scored by Judge Henderson. He declared that the conditions in Caldwell would in the near future be similar to those existing in Mexico unless the grand juries ferreted out the lawmakers and those guilty were convicted.

The jurors were reminded of and instructed to make an investigation of the mob that took from the county jail last year a negro and hanged him.

The jailer of the county and the policemen of Princeton were also scored in this connection.

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CHURCH TO GIVE AWAY 1,000 LOAVES OF BREAD

Chicago, March 4.—One thousand loaves of bread will be given away at the services of Immanuel Baptist church here to-morrow as part of an advertising campaign to attract people to the church, the Rev Johnstone Myers, the pastor, announced to-day. Dr. Myers said the following biblical quotation will be printed on a label attached to each:

"Jesus said unto them I am the bread of life; he that cometh unto me shall never hunger."

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Your Chance To Buy Groceries.

Other business interests requiring my attention, I am offering my entire stock of groceries to the public at actual cost. Sale now in full swing and if you fail to drop in and take advantage of this opportunity you are punishing your pocket book.

Everything goes for cash.

U. S. CARSON,
Hartford, Ky.

ASK STANLEY TO STAND BY THEM

MINERS OF WESTERN KENTUCKY MEET OBSTACLES IN THE LEGISLATURE.

CONVENE AT LOUISVILLE

Senator Leach Says Operators in Control—Beaver Dam Men on Committee.

Louisville, Ky., March 8.—The miners of Western Kentucky, in convention here, this afternoon decided to call on Governor Stanley to aid them in getting through the Legislature two bills in which they are especially interested. This decision was reached after the miners had heard of the difficulties of getting legislation beneficial to miners through the present Legislature.

Senator J. A. Leach, of Ohio county, said the operators had such a grip on the Legislature that it was impossible to make any progress with legislation favored by the miners.

W. O. Smith, an international organizer, said the miners are weary of seeing the Legislature legislate in the interests of canary birds, blackbirds and cattle, forgetting legislation in the interest of human beings.

Reference was made to the weighing bill and the guard bills which the miners are advocating, and the assertion was made that Gov. Stanley could use his influence to put these bills through.

Smith asked for a resolution calling the Governor to aid the miners in their efforts to secure this legislation. Mr. Smith recalled the fact that when Mr. Stanley was in Congress he often expressed willingness to come to Kentucky to help any miner. Mr. Smith said he now had an opportunity to help thousands of Kentucky miners.

J. R. Jarvis, George Baker and Wes Ames were named on the committee to draft the resolution.

One is a Democrat, one a Republican and one a Socialist.

The bills favored by the miners are Senate bills 76, 94 and 114. One provides that the coal operators shall report to the State Commissioner of Mines each month the quantity of coal they have mined and the amount paid the miners. The other bills provide for safety appliances.

The most important work of yesterday's meeting was the selection of a Wage Scale Committee to confer, at some later date, with the coal operators to agree upon a wage scale for the coming year. The committee selected consists of the four officers of the association—Robert Pollock, president; H. H. Vincent, secretary; W. W. Duncan, vice president, and George Baker, international board member, and John T. Maine, of Beaver Dam; Richard Baker, of Beaver Dam; W. C. Hopgood, of Henderson; John Render, of Graham, and Wes Ames, of Dekoven. As soon as the New York conference is concluded the committee will ask for a conference with the mine operators. It is hoped that this conference may take place the last of this week or the first of next week.

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TWO MEN KILLED IN FIGHT WITH WHALE

New Bedford, Mass., March 5.—Two men of the whaling bark Alice Knowles, of this city, were killed in an encounter with a whale off the coast of Africa, according to advices received here today.

A private dispatch from St. Helena says that the bark has put into that island to recruit ship, having lost the mate, Antonio T. Pina, and a sailor, Fidley Cecelia.

The men were in a small boat pursuing a whale that had been harpooned, when the quarry turned and attacked them. The mate and Cecelia were crushed by a blow from the whale's flukes. Other men in the boat here hurried into the sea, but were rescued by the crew of another boat.

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For Sale.
Five horse power Stickney Gasoline Engine, good as new. Highest grade engine made. Will sell cheap.
D. G. YOUNG,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

HOW ONE FEELS ENTERING BATTLE

THERE IS VERY LITTLE TALKING
AND VOICES SOUND
STRANGE.

CHARGING A TRENCH

The Roar of Cannon Ceases, a Death-Like Still, and Men Go Mad With Excitement.

(By William T. Martin.)

There is something sinister in the incessant rumbling and clinking as the endless line of overloaded vehicles bear into town. The train rolls in over the sloppy road from the horizon in the rear. Passing through the village the consuming rattle of chains and the weighted, drawn out creak of heavy wheels stifle the senses.

The soldiers passing along the road, sitting at windows or standing in doorways feel an ominous tenseness in the monotony of it and the murky, choking atmosphere sinks deep in the chest and suffocates with a feeling of an impending crash.

For the last four days the long line of wagons passing up to the trenches with supplies has been doubled and the soldiers say there will be an attack. The younger of the reserves of the famous Iron Division in the town six miles back would rather face it at once. The hard strain is printed on their faces. Among the thousands there is a little common speculation to relieve thought somehow and the writing of many letters. The last mails have been big ones.

Close to the trenches in the last wreck of a town before the wilderness of utter devastation, the first line of men quartered here while off duty also feel the strain. Here it seems to embrace everything. In the air there is something that is not dust, for it has rained for many days, but that seeks to strangle with its heaviness. It is the result of the heavy bombing of the last few days.

The sun through the yellow haze is sinking blood red. It has been thus for four days past. Sometimes a soldier reels across the road, unsteady with vin rouge, which thing is a rarity even among the soldiers.

About a half mile to the right through the forest of blackened stumps and torn earth run the trenches. Fighting has been terrible here for five months back. In the last attack hardly more than a week ago a thousand soldiers were wiped away while trying to take the crest of a little hill now vaguely seen from the road at the end of the village.

Since then the Germans have been bombarding the first line. They are tearing yarning holes may feet across with mines, wiping trenches out of existence and all in them. When the mines explode the town shakes as though in terror. The men say that at present it is a land of gnashing teeth and the strain is almost too great to bear.

So occasionally, almost periodically they see drag into town from the road that leads down from the trenches at the far end of the street something like a man struggling and with eyes wide and foaming at the mouth, saying wild things.

The soldiers in the town are gathered along the side of the road still lined with occasional houses. They pass the minutes making little tokens, souvenirs for cherished ones back home. There is but little talking and when some one speaks his voice sounds strange. There are other times when in the face of almost certain death these men are merry and joke on their way to it. It is the infernal thinking, they say. Sometimes a shell whistles over and breaks into the street. Then generally the brancardiers rush out of an ambulance post and picking up something in the road take it back with them in a few minutes the soldiers forget about it.

The long wagon train pours into this town also. Here it stops and the stuff is unloaded. The drivers then drive their teams back to safety once more. If they are forced to remain here it would be different, perhaps, but the drivers are glad to get back again and lose little time in their work. Tomorrow they return, but that is another day.

Suddenly come a number of canvas-bodied ambulances along the street. They pull into town one by one and pull up at the right hand side of the road near a string of low buildings through some freak of chance left intact by the shells that batter their way into town daily. The cars are drawn up with intervals between them in case of sudden bombardment.

Soon there is a line of a dozen am-

bulances and more are coming. The drivers stop their motors as they arrive and keep their seats, prepared for emergency. Most of them are Americans. At their base in the rear a short time ago word was received from the medical division to be ready for an attack. The soldiers seeing the ambulances now know the time has arrived.

And then it breaks. Somewhere near by there is a deafening explosion. It makes some of the men crouch for an instant with the thought of an exploding shell at close quarters. There are three quick repetitions and a French seventy-five battery concealed on the other side of the houses begins to shoot death at the Germans in their trenches over the hill.

Its sound is immediately lost in the roar that now bursts upon their ears, and it seems as though the drums must break. The world itself seems to be breaking apart. It is a fearsome din. The surrounding hills roar and resound with the crash of mighty guns and the sky of the gathering night is filled with the continuous flashes. Guns of every kind now shoot death from every corner, the fields around the town are full of them, it seems. The place shakes.

Over on the hill the shells break with a glare of flashes. It is strange that men can live there in the midst of the clashes and the thousands of mangling grenades tossed from trench to trench. There is nothing individual now. Everything is lost in the terrific thunder, the horrible, pounding, swish, roar, tear and shriek that blends into a great pulse beating swift and regularly like the working of some vast supernatural machine of imagination.

It pounds on the ears, eyes, face; every shooting through the head and benumbs the senses. The soldiers standing around awaiting orders feel a sort of elation, a mighty sense of protection, as the roar of the guns continues.

Evening comes on and the bombardment goes on. The Germans reply to the fire and try to exterminate the men in the first trenches, knowing that hundreds are gathered there ready to spring out at the finish of the bombardment. Come orders for more men to fill the places of those splattered out of existence.

The road now as far back as the eye can reach is packed with troops on the march up. There are wagons of every description, lumbering motor trucks jog by, staff cars filled with officers rush past, motorcycles and the iron wheeled ammunition transports rushing up more shells to the batteries skid along behind long teams of panting mad steeds dashing along with the fury of over-exertion.

To prevent the supplies from reaching their destinations German guns now spout death over every part of the road. The Americans by their cars crouch low as shells burst about them. In turn they answer calls that begin to come in, picking up wounded here and there and rushing back to the dressing station. The wounded from the trenches have not yet been brought down. The fire is too hot.

Night comes on and still the bombardment continues. The as suddenly as it began it stops. A strange report here and there followed by the muffled explosions of the shells bursting on the hill and for a few breathless seconds there is no sound. One catches one's breath from trying to listen.

Then through the heavy, choking air comes a new blast of sound, sharp countless reports of bursting grenades and a din as of thousands of ticks. German rifles and scores of machine guns wither away the French ranks as the crack men of the Iron division spring from the first line and with the bayonets fixed on their rifles charge across.

The distance is interminably long, seventy yards perhaps, and it seems as though it can never be covered. They fall in heaps, while those behind stumble on and also fall. Their distorted and yet expressionless faces are horrible to see in the greenish glare of the score of rockets. These are the men from Paris and Lorraine, the best soldiers in France, doctors, lawyers, school teachers.

The French artillery again opens up. It is mostly the .75 guns now, because accurate range is imperative. In efforts to finish the men at the machine guns in the German trenches shooting from the batteries at least a mile back must be good. There are only a few feet to spare now, for the French are in the barbed wire before the German trenches, already scattered by the previous fire.

The German artillery also opens up and the soldiers face a wall of fire as they advance. They fall like leaves. It seems certain death; but they still advance, their faces bespattered with the torn remains of their fellows and their gaping throats full of it.

"Dirty cows and swine!" they call out in front. They also yell with delirium, for they are insane. They are finding their way through the spaces of barbed wire. Always they fill up

from behind. Nobody knows exactly what he is doing.

Word suddenly spreads around that the trench has been taken. There is some excited talk among the soldiers and words of cheer are heard here and there in the dressing stations among the wounded. The bombardment has ceased and everything is quiet as though from dead exhaustion except an occasional report of an exploding grenade or the sharp pop of a rifle.

The Court of Last Resort.

Around the stove of the cross roads grocery is the real court of last resort, for it finally overrules all others. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been brought before this court in almost every cross roads grocery in this country, and has always received a favorable verdict. It is in the country where man expects to receive full value for his money that this remedy is most appreciated. Obtainable everywhere.

BEGS TO BE SHOT.

Denver Man Pinned Under Wreck Is Burned Alive.

Watertown, S. D., March 4.—Two persons were killed and eight injured, three seriously, when a south-bound passenger train on the South Dakota Central for Sioux Falls, plunged twenty-six feet through a bridge about ten miles south of here.

The dead:

David Lovejoy, of Watertown, a passenger.

F. E. Dooling, of Denver, passenger.

The weakening of the bridge by fire is believed to have been the cause of the accident. The engine and a mixed mail and express car passed over safely, but the three coaches behind plunged through the weakened structure.

F. E. Dooling, of Denver, traveling man, was pinned in the wreck and burned alive. As the flames crept near him he begged the other passengers, who were trying to save him, to shoot him.

The mail car was pulled down through the breach in the bridge by the falling coaches, but the engine rolled to the side down the embankment. Fire soon broke out in the piled up coaches below the bridge.

WASTE RUNS RIOT IN OLD ENGLAND

WORKING CLASSES SPEND MONEY WITH NO THOUGHT OF DELUGE TO COME.

London, March 4.—Everywhere in England and perhaps most in the great manufacturing centers, you are struck by the evidence of the abounding prosperity of all classes.

Everybody is making money, and the prosperity has permeated even to classes where one would scarcely expect to find it.

That this abounding prosperity is merely temporary and that very hard times are to come when the war is over is, of course, apparent to every thinking person, but it is very difficult, not to say impossible, to convince those who are enjoying it that it is at once factitious and evanescent, and that the day of reckoning can not be indefinitely postponed.

Warnings, however, are not lacking either in the daily press or in the magazines, but they make little impression on the masses of workers who are now in receipt of incomes such as they had never dared to dream of.

The reckless manner in which the money is spent on all kinds of luxuries by practically all classes in England, is a constant source of astonishment to neutral travelers arriving here, who have seen how the people of Germany are denying themselves everything. It is enough to mention as proof of this that during the first six months of last year the money spent by the people of Great Britain on wine and alcoholic liquors exceeded by \$40,000,000 the amount spent during the same period of 1914.

The editor of "The Economist" sounds a strong warning to the proprietors of large landed estates who, he foresees, will be ruined by the score while their old and perhaps famous mansions will be bought up by ambitious Americans and other neutrals who have made money by the way, and their paintings, carved oak panels, and ancient fireplaces will be scattered.

England after the war, he says, will see a repetition of the years which followed after the long Napoleonic wars during the beginning of last century and the landed proprietors can not hope for any Corn Laws to be passed for their benefit as then while it is more than likely that Lloyd George or one who follows in his footsteps will tax land for all it is worth.

DREADNAUGHT NO LONGER FAVERED

RELEGATED TO THE SCRAP HEAP
SAYS U. S. NAVAL OFFICER.

CRUISER MORE USEFUL

Light, Speedy Vessels Will Rule The Waves in The Future, He Declares.

Washington, March 4.—Facts relating to the sea force of the European belligerents are teaching important lessons to the United States naval officers.

"There is one big lesson of the war that the United States should profit by," said one official. "That is, the dreadnaught battleship has passed away. Its slow speed has made it only a fortification that must of necessity remain the defensive and at home. The battle cruiser is mistress of the seas and he that commands the most powerful fleet of battle-cruisers commands the seas. It is the battle-cruiser that shall be the gauge in the future of the efficiency of a nation's sea forces.

"The criterion of warship type will be found in a study of their ultimate service" is a maxim that has been accepted by the United States, resulting in the Nation being committed to the battleship to the exclusion of the battle-cruiser.

For the destruction of the enemy commerce, only two types of warship are needed—the battle-cruiser and the fast scout. The knell of the armored cruiser has been struck in the advent of the battle-cruiser. England first in sea power, recognizes the necessity of a preponderance of battle-cruisers and scouts.

"England's ten battle-cruisers have nullified the effectiveness of the six battle-cruisers of Germany. By a strategical error, the Goeben, German cruiser, when the war began, fled to Turkey, thereby reducing the German battle-cruisers that had been available in the North Sea to five.

"Germany was influenced by the maxim of 'ultimate service.'

"It is not generally known that in the German navy there have been two Admirals in the confidence of the Emperor with diametrically opposite requirements. One of these Admirals several years ago went to the Kaiser and laid out a building plan in which the Kaiser and laid out a building plan in which the Emperor referred it to the head of the Navy Bureau. The result was the retirement from sea service of the Admiral that had advocated the scrapping of the battleship. Germany yet clung to the maxim of 'ultimate service.'

"If, at that time, the German Emperor had taken the advice of that far-seeing naval officer, and if, at the beginning of this war, Germany had been able to have in service twelve battle-cruisers instead of six, there would now be charitable organizations and committees on 'the sending of food to the starving people of Great Britain.'

"Before the development of the submarine the battle-cruiser could be blockaded by battle ships, or prevented from regaining its base of supply to refuel and refit. The far-reaching effectiveness of the submarine of twenty knots surface speed that has now appeared, makes this use of battleships extremely hazardous, if not entirely impossible.

"The submarine can project the fortifications of the base far out to sea. The battle-cruiser reaches the high sea and returns to the base at high speed, guarded enroute, by submarines. Would the enemy endeavor to intercept, even with its superiority in battleships?

"This is the real naval lesson of the war. We must realize that the battleships of the dreadnaught type are gone—relegated to the past by the tremendous force of the combined powers of submarine and battle-cruisers."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA
MOTHER WHO KILLED SON ENDS OWN LIFE

Auburn, N. Y., March 4.—Edith K. Melber, who was serving a sentence of twenty years for the murder of her 5-year-old son, George Melber, by forcing poison down the child's throat and leaving the body in a swamp on the outskirts of Albany, January 6, 1911, committed suicide in Auburn Prison for Women this morning. Mrs. Melber quarreled with another inmate yesterday and

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chat H. Fletcher*. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifles with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Chat H. Fletcher

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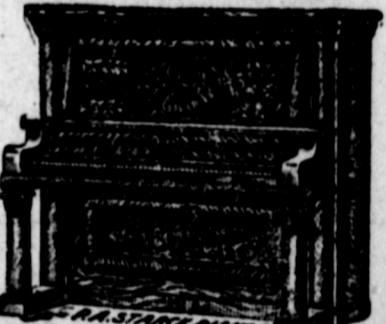
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200 From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME
We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. This Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

2nd-Hand Bargains

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 35 years of piano experience and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. The regular one year's free instruction.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO.

1848 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

Easy Payments

You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the lowest, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without missing the money.

Starck Player-Pianos

Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You will be delighted with the many exclusive features of these successful instruments, and will be pleased with very low prices at which they can be secured.

Piano Book Free

Send today for our new, beautifully illustrated piano book which gives you a large amount of information regarding pianos. This book will interest you. Write today.

THOS. E. MOSS

Plasterer, Decorator and Contractor.

Lifetime experience with best of workmen, and can give any reference desired. Call me on Hartford Mill Co., phone, or address me at Hartford, Ky

STRICKLETT BILL PASSES SENATE

MEASURE TO REORGANIZE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS WILL BECOME LAW.

OHIO AND MUHLENBERG

Form Seventh While Butler Goes With Allen and Warren to Eleventh.

The redistricting measure after being amended by the Stricklett bill passed the Senate Friday with no serious opposition. The only change made in the Seventh district is the changing of Butler county to the eleventh and leaving only Ohio and Muhlenburg in this district. The vote stood 23 to 11.

Voting for the bill were, Senators Antle, Arnett, Booles, Brock, Combs, Evans, Ford, Helm, Huffaker, Huntsman, Knight, Leach, Lewis, Littrell, Montgomery, Rayburn, Robertson, Rogers, Salmon, Speer, Stricklett, Thompson, Trigg. Total 23.

Against the measure were Senators Frost, Glenn, Hildreth, Hiles, Moore, Overstreet, Peak, Sanders, Scott, Taylor, Zimmerman. Total 11.

The bill passed was the Stricklett substitute offered for the original bill and a number of amendments were adopted.

By an amendment both Anderson and Carroll Counties were added to the Twenty-first District. An unsuccessful effort to have Carroll County taken from this district was made by Senator Speer who said that under the arrangement the borders of this district extended to the Ohio River and up Salt River, a distance of 100 miles.

Other amendments adopted put Edmonson County in the Nineteenth District, Butler in the Eleventh District, Hancock in the Eighteenth District, Bourbon county in the Twenty-eighth District, Jessamine county in the Twenty-second District, and Marshall county in the Thirteenth District.

Senator Scott proposed an amendment, which was accepted, restoring the present numbers to the districts.

The thirty-eight senatorial districts are divided as follows:

First District—Fulton, Graves and Hickman Counties.

Second District—Ballard, Marshall, Carlisle and McCracken Counties.

Third District—Lyon, Trigg, Calhoun and Caldwell counties.

Fourth District—Livingston, Crittenden and Webster Counties.

Fifth District—Union and Henderson Counties.

Sixth District—Christian and Hopkins Counties.

Seventh District—Muhlenberg and Ohio Counties.

Eighth District—Davies and McLean Counties.

Ninth District—Logan, Todd and Simpson Counties.

Tenth District—Breckenridge, Meade, Hancock, Hardin and Larue Counties.

Eleventh District—Butler, Allen and Warren Counties.

Twelfth District—Pike, Knott and Floyd Counties.

Thirteenth District—Grayson, Hart Green and Edmonson Counties.

Fourteenth District—Bullitt, Nelson, Spencer and Shelby Counties.

Fifteenth District—Marion, Taylor, Washington and Mercer Counties.

Sixteenth District—Wayne, Russel, Clinton, Cumberland and Monroe Counties.

Seventeenth District—Knox, Laurel and Bell Counties.

Eighteenth District—Garrard, Lincoln, Boyle and Casey Counties.

Nineteenth District—Barren, Metcalfe and Adair Counties.

Twentieth District—Eighth and Twelfth Wards, of Louisville.

Twenty-first District—Oldham, Trimble, Henry, Franklin, Anderson and Carroll Counties.

Twenty-second District—Harrison, Scott, Woodford and Jessamine counties.

Twenty-third District—Owen, Grant, Boone, Pendleton and Gallatin counties.

Twenty-fourth District—Kenton County.

Twenty-fifth District—Campbell County.

Twenty-sixth District—Pulaski, Whitley and McCreary counties.

Twenty-seventh District—Fayette County.

Twenty-eighth District—Madison, Clark and Bourbon Counties.

Twenty-ninth District—Owsley, Lee, Estill, Jackson and Rockcastle Counties.

Thirtieth District—Robertson, Nicholas, Mason, Fleming and Bracken Counties.

Thirty-first District—Martin, Johnson, Lawrence and Boyd Counties.

Thirty-second District—Carter,

Greenup and Lewis Counties.

Thirty-third District—Harlan, Letcher, Leslie, Perry and Clay Counties.

Thirty-fourth District—Wolfe, Breathitt, Morgan and Magoffin Counties.

Thirty-fifth District—Montgomery, Bath, Powell, Menifee, Rowan and Elliott Counties.

Thirty-sixth District—County of Jefferson, outside of the limits of Louisville, and Precincts 24, 25 and 26 of the Second Ward.

Thirty-seventh District—Second Ward of Louisville, exclusive of Precincts 24, 25 and 26; Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards of Louisville.

Thirty-eighth District—Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards of Louisville.

Watch Child's Cough.

Colds, running of nose, continued irritation of the mucous membrane if neglected may mean cattarrh later. Don't take the chances—do something for your child! Children will not take every medicine, but they will take Dr. King's New Discovery and without bribing and teasing. It's a sweet pleasant Tar Syrup and so effective. Just laxative enough to eliminate the waste poisons. Almost the first dose helps. Always prepared, no mixing or fussing. Just ask your druggist for Dr. King's New Discovery. It will safeguard your child against serious ailments resulting from colds.

LINCOLN'S ARMCHAIR.

It Had One Great Charm Despite Its Forlorn Condition.

There is an interesting story of Abraham Lincoln's quaint humor that turns on his habit of sitting with his long legs thrown over one arm of his chair. That was a habit common among country lawyers sixty or seventy years ago, and Lincoln never got over it.

Very fond of the ease he found in old papers, he would often meet his official family with them on his feet, and during cabinet meetings he would sometimes sit with one or both legs dangling across the chair.

In the cabinet room was an armchair which from the constant sitting of the presidential legs had grown weak and seemed almost ready to shake to bits. A few days after Lincoln's second inauguration there was a cabinet meeting, and one of the cabinet ministers noticed the old chair and remarked on its rickety appearance.

"It seems to me," he said as he gazed down on the old wreck that stood at the head of the table, "that the United States ought to furnish the president with a better chair than that."

Lincoln screwed up his face into a comical smile.

"What is the matter with that chair?" he asked. "Shabby as it is, there are thousands of men in this country who would be delighted to occupy it."—*Youth's Companion*.

Green River Fisherman Missing.

Evansville, Ind., March 4.—Robert Graus, living on a houseboat at the mouth of Green River in Kentucky, came here to-day to look for Arthur Lang, a fisherman, who has been missing since last Tuesday, when he was seen coming down the river in a motorboat. The motorboat has been located, but no trace of the man found.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas.—"After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering from female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get my medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ill, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.

WOMEN SHOW BRAVERY WHEN LINER SINKS

SURVIVOR SAYS ONLY EXCITEMENT OCCURRED WHEN BOATS WERE LOWERED.

London, March 7.—Ralph Foster, an American, and other survivors of the liner Maloja, sunk by a mine Saturday night off Dover, upon arrival in London, gave a vivid account of the disaster.

"I was promenading the deck well forward about 10:20 o'clock Sunday morning," said Foster, "when I heard a slight report. I thought it was a gun firing a blank shot until I saw a debris falling. Even the concussion had been so slight that I concluded an accident must have happened to some other ship near by.

"I rushed back immediately toward the stern of the Maloja, but before I had taken a dozen steps the ship began to list, and I started toward the lifeboat which had been allotted to my cabin. It was so full of people, most of them Lascars, that I saw it was likely to be swamped, so I went below for a life belt. I put on my overcoat and the life belt, and also took my passport.

"By this time—hardly three minutes after the explosion—the passageways below were awash. I returned to the lifeboat and tried to help shove it clear. Two of the white crew of the steamer were standing by to lower the boat, but only the steward and myself were making any efforts to push it off from the ship's side.

"Everybody then piled out of the lifeboat. Most of them slid across the deck and into the water on the other side. The deck was inclined to such a degree that we could not stand. I grabbed an oar and slid down the deck into the water. The waves were so strong that I could not swim and was washed back against the side of the ship.

"Finally, I managed to reach a capsized boat a few feet away and crawled into it. From there I could see in the water near me several bodies of persons who were bleeding about the head. One Lascar was being ground between a lifeboat and the ship's side. A big swell washed me off my insecure perch. I knew what would happen to me if I remained on the side of the ship I was on, so I managed to get to the other side and clung to the railing until only the davits were projecting out of the water. I then pushed away from the steamer and swam a few yards to a boat that had five or six Lascars in it. When I looked around the last davit of the Maloja had disappeared.

"We had no oars and the waves kept breaking over the boat. When it began to sink we swam to another capsized boat and clung there until a boat from a destroyer took us off.

"When we came alongside the destroyer I noticed that the swells seemed to bob us up and down for 12 feet. I looked at the clock on board the destroyer and saw it was 11:30 o'clock.

"The only terror or excitement shown aboard the Maloja while they were trying to lower the boats was on the part of the Lascars and some children who had become separated from their mothers. One child who was on deck near the point of the explosion was blown to pieces, an officer told me.

"One thing which made an impression on my mind while I was clinging to a capsized boat was a 'Teddy bear,' which was floating about. The coxswain of the boat which picked us up rescued the toy, saying, 'I must have that for my kid.'

Foster said he was deeply impressed by the bravery of the women and the white crew of the Maloja, but not by her Lascar crew.

Pills Best for Liver.

Because they contain the best liver medicines, no matter how bitter or nauseating they taste. Dr. King's New Life Pills contain ingredients that put the liver working, move the bowels freely. No gripes, no nausea, aid digestion. Just try a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills and notice how much better you feel 25¢ at drugists.

On one of the recent stormy nights a man was hastening home with his overcoat buttoned up to his neck. He was rather anxious to know what time it was, but he was too lazy to unbutton his coat in order to get at his watch.

Just then he saw a man of well-dressed appearance coming in the distance, and remarked to himself, "I'll ask this gentleman the hour of the night, and so save myself the trouble of unbuttoning my coat."

He perceived that the stranger was buttoned up just as he was. When

he came up, the man who wanted to know the time touched his hat lightly and said:

"Sir, do you know what time it is?"

The stranger paused, removed his right glove, unbuttoned his coat from top to bottom, unbuttoned his undercoat, and finally pulled out his watch, while the cold wind beat against his unprotected chest.

Holding up the watch so that the light would shine upon it, he scrutinized it an instant, and said: "Yes."

Then he passed on without another word.—Exchange.

Keep Your Bowels Regular.

As everybody knows, the bowels are the sewerage system of the body, and it is of the greatest importance that they move once each day. If your bowels become constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets just after supper and they will correct the disorder. Obtainable everywhere.

BRITISH TAKE 38 MEN OFF OF AMERICAN VESSEL

Honolulu, March 4.—Details of the seizure by the British of thirty-eight men—six Americans, one Turk and thirty-one Germans—on the American steamer China, February 18, while the vessel was off the coast of Japan, were brought here to-day by China's passengers when the liner put in here on her way to San Francisco.

The passengers said the China was boarded by twelve armed men, under command of a Lieutenant, who took off the thirty-eight men. According to the passengers, the British were thought to have been of the crew of the former White Star Liner Laurentic, but their hat bands bore the name Cerebus, a vessel of the Australian navy. No examination was made of the ship's papers they said.

SHIPBUILDERS TURN DOWN SUBMARINES

SURFACE SPEED OF 20 KNOTS REQUIRED CAUSES REJECTION OF ORDERS.

Washington, March 4.—American shipbuilders have declined to build the two fleet submarines authorized by Congress last year because of a stipulation that the vessels shall have a surface speed of twenty knots, Secretary Daniels wrote Chairman Padgett, of the House Naval Committee, today that he had been unable to obtain satisfactory bids and the only alternative would be to construct the submersibles in navy yards, upon steam-driven designs.

"The department, however," the letter says, "as at present advised, does not favor steam-driven submarines, and feels that it was not realized at the time of the passage of the act that the provisions for speed would necessitate construction containing this undesirable feature."

According to Naval officers, expert in the construction of submarines, the speed requirement of twenty knots is impossible to attain. The maximum speed of such craft, with the most modern engine equipment, they say, is on an average of less than twenty knots and that can not be sustained long. Steam propulsion would be required to give a substantial speed of twenty knots and this is not believed to be fit for submarine use.

Contracts for the two vessels were opened recently. Only one bidder, the Electric Boat Company, came within the limit of \$1,500,000 set for each vessel. Its bid has been nullified by the department because it could not meet the speed requirement.

Secretary Daniels wants the money reappropriated and submarines similar to those of coast defense type built. These have proved their usefulness, he says, and the larger craft are still in the experimental stage.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ELEVEN TONS OF BIBLES GO TO PRISONERS OF WAR

London, March 4.—Eleven tons of Testaments, Gospel portions and copies of the psalms, have just been dispatched from this country by the British and Foreign Bible Society for the prisoners of war in Russia.

"There were fifty-four cases, containing over 260,000 volumes," the secretary of the society said.

"The volumes are printed in Polish German, Hungarian and Bohemian. Already similar Testaments and Gospel portions, printed in English, Russian, French and Armenian, have been distributed among the prisoners of the Central Powers, to the number

Reducing the Cost of Upkeep—



THE INSTALLATION of L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriters

is invariably followed by the discovery that the bills for ribbons are much less than before. A large corporation recently found that its ribbon expense was cut in two. This is not an accident. It is the result of the mechanical construction that makes the L. C. Smith & Bros. cheapest to maintain.

The ball bearings give light touch and eliminate pounding impact. The ribbon is actuated by the carriage, not the typabar. The ribbon mechanism is automatic, so that the ribbon reverses at the instant the end is reached and without added strain.

Low ribbon cost, low cost of maintenance and the highest efficiency—these are guaranteed to L. C. Smith & Bros. users.

DEMONSTRATION FOR THE ASKING
L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.
Home Office and Factory, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Branches in All Principal Cities

414 Main Street CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Vanderbilt Training School for Boys ELKTON, KY.

Will help parents develop their sons into the best type of citizens and Christian gentlemen. Its patronage is widely scattered and comes from the best homes in the South. Its capacity is limited

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

ALLISON J. BARNETT, Editor
ESTILL BARNETT, Associate Editor

Address all communications to The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10¢ per line and 5¢ per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanks 5¢ per line, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 5¢ per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland 123

Farmers' Mutual 59

FRIDAY, MARCH 10.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce TOM SPURRIER, of Grayson county, as a candidate for Congress, from the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Republican primary, Saturday, August 5, 1916.

Get out yer old green socks and tie, St. Patrick's Day is coming, be goin'.

And they say that \$25,000 in old Taylor receipts helped in that 400.

The President has appointed a Baker as Secretary of War. Now watch for some hot cakes.

Lent is on, and when the thought is brought home there is probably many a fellow who wishes he hadn't.

What has become of the robin that was singing such beautiful melodies on the streets of Hartford Sunday afternoon?

In ye old fashioned days they wrung the chicken's neck, but now we bite 'em. Yet, they say "good old fashioned days."

If Wilson should be re-elected and again become clerk of the pie counter, Bryan, we bet, couldn't get a "piece at any price."

We are very loyal and patriotic and would gladly support Wilson in this crisis, but the devil of it is, we don't know what to support.

We don't see why someone doesn't offer a mule and a tombstone to encourage the Hartford ladies in their leap year undertakings.

Among the few Kentucky Legislators who haven't made an ass of themselves at the present session are Senator Leach and Representative Embry, of Ohio county.

With Charlie Chaplin getting such an immense salary it seems to us that Harvey and Pumphrey should be able to make a living either on the screens or on the vaudeville stage.

Judging from the number of admirals that have said in the last few months that our navy is totally unprepared we are not lacking for officers of that rank. That is, in quantity.

Our idea of a real pitiable case is the man who imagines he can follow the movements in the European war and the proceedings of the Kentucky Legislature. Open the door, keeper!

Why in the world don't the ungrateful Progressives thank their loyal Democratic friends for their sympathy in these sad hours? Awaiting the time when they can return the sympathy, perhaps.

From all present indications it seems that it will not be necessary to import any foreign blood to enter the Ohio county derby next county election. Training has already started and unless some mighty good ponies fail at the start the race will be a beauty.

Congress has voted confidence in President Wilson's foreign policies. Isn't it a pity this wasn't done when we had a chance to compel Huerta to salute the flag? The poor old Mexican statesman and warrior has saluted the flag now, all right, but its colors are unknown.

There is much talk over in England, the free trade country, of establishing a protective tariff after the war is over. The mother country sees in advance that in this great period of reconstruction every fellow will be snatching at the other man's dollar. Her oldest child, across the waves, should see and understand the hand writing on the wall.

It is nothing but right that the President should have the backing

of Congress in his diplomatic steps with foreign countries in these days of war. But there is a time to ask for this backing, and we are of the opinion that it is not in the midst of negotiations. Had Mr. Wilson been in doubt as to the proper steps, or had he been uncertain as to what the people desired as to warning Americans off of armed liners and merchantmen, he should have consulted them at the beginning of negotiations in regard to the issue and not have waited until he, as the head of the United States, had publicly announced its stand, thereby forcing Congress, even though they saw it otherwise, to either line up or embarrass the head of our government by voting opposite to his views and demands. It reminds us of the mother, who, after having told the small son he could not have a certain privilege, asks the father of the boy whether or not she is right, in the presence of the son.

RECIPROCITY IN LIFE.

About the most picturesque of all human nature is the old man or lady, who, after having raised their family and performed their other duties as they saw them, patiently awaits the coming of the end. Something odd, something sensational, something strange, enters into the heart when a close study is made of one in that stage of life. It doesn't seem that there is much left for them to live for and that they should be occasionally crabbed and childish is not unnatural. Happiness does not come to them. It must be sought, and in order to find it every point must be considered. They must make allowances and dream dreams in order to be bright and cheerful. And though we would not criticise one for being slightly pessimistic in the view of the remaining years, we overflow with admiration when we see the aged cheerful, smiling, wanting to live for those who love them, treasuring life for those they love.

The late Mrs. Allen, who crossed the boundary here last week, was a very sweet example of the cheerful aged. Although seventy-four years of age this good lady lived to love, and loved to live. Her passing left a string in the hearts of her acquaintances, for a temporary parting from her company was a regret, such cheer did she impart. Had the sentence that she should live always, been passed upon her it would not have been amiss.

We, of the younger generation, are probably careless and sometimes fail to do our part. But don't think, my good old friends that you are in the way, or that no one cares for you. Bring forth that rigid character, will power, that brought you through these many years. Beckon us to from the heights of the narrow path, and if, unfortunately, you reached it by the longer route, point out to us the straighter way, the way for us to go. Let fall a word of cheer as we reach our difficulties and don't add to our burdens by declaring that you are in our way. Live for the living, mourn for the dead; don't mourn for the living and die for the dead.

THE BOND ISSUE.

In order to write this article intelligently we have consulted men of prominence from various parts of the county as to how they stood on the question of voting bonds in Ohio county to the amount of \$300,000, for the purpose of improving our roads. The majority have announced their intention of voting for the bonds. There are a few, however, who have taken the opposite stand and that we might see both sides of the question we have tried to draw from them their reasons for taking that position. They all state that they want good roads but seem to fear that the money will not be properly handled. One prominent citizen went so far as to assert that nothing had been properly done in Ohio county; that the funds spent for road purposes had not been used to the best advantage, and that the same would be true if we entrusted those in power with \$300,000.

That much money has been wasted on Ohio county roads there is little doubt, but we believe that this, in part at least, is due to the fact that those in power have not had sufficient funds to work the many miles of roads under their supervision, and that instead of building a few miles of really good roads they have been compelled to only slightly improve many miles. But in order to squarely meet this opposition we favor appointing a commission composed of good financiers from different parts of the county to say where this money shall be spent. Let this commission be named and advertised before the vote is taken. Select men in whom the people have unimpeachable confidence and the vote favoring the bonds will be increased fifty per cent.

The election will be held May 20. If the bonds carry the county will put up \$300,000 and the State will put up a like amount under the State aid law, making a total of \$600,000

to be expended on Ohio county roads. Judging from the wording in the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Fayette county case it seems that it will only be necessary to get a majority of those voting for the bonds to carry. However, that presumption is taken from the wording of the decision and is not in question in the ruling, and there will probably be some uncertainty until a decision is made in the Daviess county case, now pending. The court did rule that it was not necessary to get a two-thirds majority of the entire vote of a county, whether polled or not.

Ohio county badly needs good roads. The difficulty the farmers have in getting their produce to market is immense. Our neighbors, though near by, seem far off cities of which we only read about occasionally. When the farmer goes two miles to church on Sunday morning he makes ready as though for a long journey. When the wife meets her neighbor they shake hands and make remarks as to the changes in appearance since they last met. The child cannot be started to school until he is large enough to resist a one hundred-pound-mud suction. When the horse is sought in the meadow fear of the uncertain depths of the mud holes in the road causes him to resist arrest. When the farmer returns from a trip to the market the children draw back from shyness until the mud spots are washed off and they recognize, "daddy." We know of an incident where a farmer lost his log chain in a mud hole in Ohio county and his boy was unable to find it after wading in and searching for several minutes.

Altho there is a slight exaggeration, perhaps, in some of the above statements the roads in the good old county are in a deplorable condition and will not be the best in the world after an expenditure of \$600,000, but they will be much better, much better. There will be a good skeleton to build to in years to come. We should extend our arms in every direction, if that be possible, and invite our neighbors to one grand reception.

There will be opposition to bonds in Ohio county, but none to good roads. Bonds have their objections, just as do all other methods of doing things. It will be the duty of some to oppose, others will be undecided, but as for us, after a careful study, we are for the bonds.

FARMER KILLS FAMILY

Oklahoman Commits Suicide, After Killing Wife and 6 Others.

Lawton, Okla., March 6.—Testimony tending to show that Daniel Okane, a farmer, killed seven members of his family and then took his own life, was introduced before a Coroner's jury which late to-day held an inquest at the Okane home, near here, where a negro farm hand this morning found the bodies of six of the murdered persons with Okane fatally shot, lying beside them. Okane died this evening.

Witnesses testified that Okane frequently had quarreled with his aged father, James Okane, and gave their belief that the strained relations existing between son and father caused Daniel to become temporarily insane.

The dead: Mrs. Daniel Okane, the five Okane children, Lewis, 13; Daniel, 8; Margaret, 7; Lillian, 5; a baby, Robert; James Okane, 75, and Daniel Okane, about 48.

The children's heads had been crushed with a hammer and the throats of the four elder children had been cut with a razor. Mrs. Okane's head had been crushed with a hammer and she also had been shot. The elder Okane and Daniel Okane and the baby, Robert, also had bullet wounds thru their heads.

A bloody hammer, a razor and a revolver were found in the house.

NO TRACE OF MISSING LEXINGTON MAN FOUND

Lexington, Ky., March 8.—The government dredge boat completed its work on the river near High Bridge late to-day for the body of S. W. Bedford and the grapping hooks brought up nothing but river silt and driftwood. The searching party returned to the home of Preston Neal, in Shartkertown, half-frozen and convinced that the missing man had not been murdered. The boat will return to her station tomorrow.

The matter remains the most inexplicable ever offered to the local police for solution.

Mrs. Bedford is very ill today, her nerves having been subjected to an almost unbearable strain.

Marriage License.

The following marriage license has been issued since our last issue:

Will Whitaker, Pt. Pleasant, to Fannie McClue, Pt. Pleasant.

Alexander Davis, Beaver Dam, to Anna May Bell Likens, McHenry.

Orville Gray, Hartford, R. 5, to Bessie Wells, Hartford, R. 6.

S. D. Johnson, Livia, to M. B. Hudson, Livermore.

CONGRESS O. K.'S. WILSON POLICY

HOUSE TABLES McLEMORE RESOLUTION BY VOTE OF 276 TO 142.

NOT TO WARN AMERICANS

Both Branches Line Up in Answer to Demand For "Showdown" And Same Policies Will Continue.

Washington, March 8.—With Congress standing squarely behind him, President Wilson was prepared to day to go ahead with the submarine negotiations with the Central Powers.

After an all-day contest such as has seldom been witnessed, the House last night answered the President's demand for a "show down" on Congressional sentiment on the armed ship issue. By a vote of 276 to 142 the House tabled the McLemore resolution to warn Americans off armed ships.

This action, together with that in the Senate in killing a similar resolution, has freed the President from the bonds of embarrassment forced upon him by the dissensions in Congress.

His victory, complete after a long and sensational fight, was regarded by the President and his advisers as a sufficient answer to reports circulated in Berlin that he was making demands on Germany in direct opposition to the sentiment of the elected representatives of the people. Mr. Wilson is hopeful that there will be as little further discussion of the issue in Congress as possible.

President Highly Pleased.

The President was much gratified with the overwhelming support accorded him. He is receiving many congratulations. The President's next step probably will be to answer Germany's last proposal to settle the Lusitania case. In this the United States will ask for further assurances guaranteeing that the new submarine campaign, in which all armed merchant ships are to be treated as auxiliary cruisers, will not endanger American lives.

Secretary Lansing to-day was completing his examination of the appendices to the last German note which contain alleged instances of English merchant ships attacking submarines and under which Germany has sought to justify her new underwater campaign. With the armed ship issue out of the way, Congress was ready to settle down to the task of clearing up the legislative slate. Agitation on the subject in Congress has delayed the work of the session.

It was a big Democratic majority and nearly half of the Republicans in the House that ended the movement to warn Americans off armed ships. In a turbulent session lasting for seven hours and to rally cries of "Stand by the President," Administration supporters without regard to party three times placed their stamp of disapproval on the warning proposition.

Result Never In Doubt.

By a vote of 256 to 160 the Administration forces carried the first vote, a parliamentary proposition to prevent opening the McLemore resolution to amendment and unlimited debate. With this crucial vote of the fight in hand, they moved to the adoption of a special rule for four hours' discussion of the resolution. This was carried by 271 to 138 and then the victory was completed by tabling the resolution.

During the debate that preceded each vote the House was swayed back and forth in a manner probably unequalled since the eve of the declaration of war with Spain. The long discussion, however, was conducted with entire good feeling and there was frequent cheering. The galleries were packed throughout the day. The President's supporters praised him for keeping the country out of war and for upholding international law.

Administration opponents charged that the President was contending for a doubtful legal right and was shifting the responsibility of diplomatic negotiations to Congress. The failure of the so-called Bryan influences to develop any marked strength against the President was one of the surprises of the day.

Bryan Belittles Victory.

Columbus, O., March 8.—Commenting on Tuesday's action of the House of Representatives in the armed ship controversy, William J. Bryan, former Secretary of State, who discussed "Militarism" at a public meeting here last night, said he did not believe the vote on the McLemore resolution represented the sentiment of Congress on the actual issue of warning Americans.

The question was presented in such a way that there is little sign of a severe attack of the grippe.

JUST LOOK AT OUR NEW THINGS READY TO WEAR



THERE IS NO USE IN SEWING YOUR FINGERS OFF. COME IN AND SEE THE MANY READY-TO-WEAR THINGS WE HAVE FOR YOU.

WHEN YOU SEE OUR PRETTY WAISTS, UNDERWEAR AND SCORES OF OTHER DAINTY THINGS YOU WILL LIKE THEM. WHEN YOU PRICE THEM YOU WILL BUY.

THEN YOU WILL NOT HAVE TO WORK SO HARD AND WILL HAVE MORE TIME FOR THE CHILDREN.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

CHANGE SCHEDULE OF CIRCUIT COURTS

UNDER NEW LAW THE TERM USUALLY HELD HERE IN APRIL WILL COME UP IN MAY

The bill introduced by Representative Glover Cary, of McLean county and passed by both houses changes the time of our next circuit court from the third Monday in April to the first Monday in May. The bill carried with it an emergency clause and will take effect immediately.

Under the law there will be five terms of court at Hartford, nine terms at Owensboro, three terms at Calhoun and three at Hawesville. The bill was endorsed by the bar at each of the above towns and also by Judge Slack and Commonwealth's Attorney Smith. The new schedule is as follows:

Ohio County—First Monday in March, twelve days; first Monday in May, twelve days; first Monday in July, twelve days; third Monday in September, twelve days; and fourth Monday in November, twelve days.

Daviess County—First Monday in January, twelve days; first Monday in February, eighteen days; first Monday in April, eighteen days; third Monday in June, twelve days; first Monday in September, twelve days; and second Monday in December, twelve days.

McLean County—Third Monday in March, twelve days; third Monday in April, twelve days; third Monday in October, eighteen days; first Monday in November, twelve days.

Hancock County—Third Monday in January, twelve days; first Monday in June, twelve days, and fourth Monday in October, twelve days.

Americans Slain By Villa Bandits. El Paso, Tex., March 8.—Accredited but unconfirmed reports received today by Gen. Gabriel Gavira, at Juarez, state that two Americans named Franklin and Wright, were killed by Villa bandits Monday at Pechaco, between Cases Grandes and Janos, Chihuahua.

Card of Thanks. The family of Mrs. Sophronia Allen wish to express their sincere appreciation to neighbors and friends for their great kindness and loving sympathy at the time of their deep sorrow.

We Are Daily Receiving Our



New Spring Goods!

Owing to scarcity of dye stuff, and a general shortage of much material, we placed a large percent of our spring orders some time ago, thereby saving a large advance to our customers in many lines. Much of our spring stock cannot be duplicated at the price bought, hence our advice to you

A Favored Tailored Dress of Serge
McCall Pattern No. 6757, one of the
many new designs for November.

is to do your shopping early, and save later advances. Now, this may sound like fiction to you, but it is a true statement of UNDENIABLE FACTS. If you are a "doubting Thomas" you will find out later that the above statements are true.

Be wise, buy from us and buy early. Also Remember That It Pays to Trade With a House That Saves You Money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

section. Owensboro High School defeated the Louisville High School earlier in the season and a battle royal is expected when these aggregations meet Saturday night.

The Columbia Life Insurance Co. will loan you half the value of your land for 5 years. No loans taken for less than \$500. For terms, see W. H. PARKS,

361 Hartford, Ky.

Just received a large shipment of K. K. goods for garden and farm use, so please come in and look before you buy. Every tool guaranteed to please you or we will give you a new one in its place.

ILER'S GROCERY.

Dr. E. B. Pendleton left yesterday morning for Louisville with Claude Ward, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton Ward, where the latter will undergo an operation. They were accompanied by Mrs. Ward and Clarence Ward, the young fellow's mother and brother.

Mr. J. P. Jasper, who has been operating the Commercial Hotel here for the past five years, has retired to look after other business interests in Central, Ky., and will leave for that place within the next few days. He and his family will continue to make this their home for the present, however.

Hon. F. G. Corley, Assistant State Inspector and Examiner, of Elizabethtown, Ky., has been in town for two or three days checking up the offices of the County Judge, County and Circuit Court Clerks and Trustee of the Jury Fund, at press hour we were not in possession of reports as to findings of the Inspector.

Black and Birkhead have added in the last few days to their breeding stable another nice registered saddle stallion, Emmet Chief 2123. This with the bay stallion bought at Lexington a few weeks ago gives them a fine line of breeding stock, claimed to be the best bunch ever handled by any one firm in this part of the state.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. John H. Barnes, of Beaver Dam, taking us to task for having stated in this column last week that Beaver Dam and Hartford had no basketball teams this year. Mr. Barnes states that Beaver Dam has "some" basketball team this year, and judging from the score of that Madisonville game he "shore do be right." When that paragraph was written last week we had heard nothing from the W. K. S. team and presumed that, like Hartford, they had not organized this year. We were innocent in the statement and hope no serious injury was done the Beaver Dam team.

Mr. Marvin Black, of Owensboro, visited Mr. Frank Black and other relatives here from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Janette Logan, after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Logan, returned to Ingersoll, Canada, Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Maddox returned to Beaver Dam Sunday after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Blankenship.

Breaking Plows, Vulcan Chilled, Blue Bird and New Ground Plows at reduced prices.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

For Sale.—One pair of good work mules, harness and wagon.

35t4 EZRA GORMAN,

Beaver Dam, Ky.

The revival services at the Baptist church closed Wednesday night. The sermons of Rev. Thompson were very much enjoyed throughout the entire service.

Mrs. E. E. Birkhead and Mrs. H. E. Mischke entertained the Ladies Sewing Circle of the Methodist church Monday afternoon at the home of the latter.

Mr. Ben Taylor will return to-day from Birdseye, Ind., where he was called on account of the death of his brother, Mr. James Taylor. Mr. Taylor died at Zion City, Ill.

Mrs. C. W. Evans, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. E. Smith for several weeks, left Wednesday for Dawson Springs, where she will be the guest of her parents.

Mr. W. F. Shifflette is preparing to install and operate a bottling works in the Nall building on Center street. The equipment will be installed immediately and the plant is expected to be in operation within the next few days.

The strong W. K. S. basketball team will meet the speedy Owensboro quintet at the formers' court in Beaver Dam Saturday night. The splendid victory won by W. K. S. from the Madisonville Y. M. C. A. team last week makes them appear as formidable contenders for honors in this

Mission Board To Meet.

The Ohio County Mission Board of

Missionary Baptists, will hold their

regular monthly meeting at Hartford,

March 14th, at 1:30 p. m.

All churches and parties who are interested will please take notice and meet with the board on this date.

All members of the board are urged to be present.

BIRCH SHIELDS, Cm'm'n.

Three American cattlemen were

hanged yesterday and their bodies

burned by Mexican bandits.

OHIO COUNTY TO VOTE ON ROAD BOND

PETITION SIGNED BY NEARLY 500 CITIZENS FILED IN CO. COURT HERE MONDAY.

A petition, signed by about 500 citizens of Ohio county, was filed in County Court here Monday asking that a vote be taken on a bond issue to the amount of \$300,000, Saturday, May 20. The bonds are for the purpose of securing funds to be used in improving the roads of Ohio county. The petition is styled, "J. D. Williams, et al., motion for bond election," and is signed by people from several different sections of the county. Only 150 names are required on the petition and the additional signatures seem to indicate that the election is looked upon rather favorably.

If the bonds carry in May the State, under the State aid law, will put up a like sum of \$300,000 making a total of \$600,000 to be used on Ohio county roads. It is said that Daviess county proposes to file to the Ohio county line at Pleasant Ridge and it is thought that in case the bonds carry here there is a possibility of Ohio county meeting the pike at that point and when the pike is built from Hartford to Cromwell there will be a good highway from Owensboro to the Butler county line. If the bonds are voted there will be pikes in other parts of the county.

KEEPING WATCH FOR BEDFORD AT LOUISVILLE

Samuel W. Bedford, the missing insurance man of Lexington, for whose discovery a reward of \$700 has been offered, was seen again in Louisville late Monday afternoon, at Fourth and Chestnut streets.

Mrs. M. L. Usher, of 741 South Brook street, told friends of Bedford, detectives and reporters, that she saw Bedford at the corner of the postoffice and spoke to him. He hastened away and disappeared through the swinging doors of the postoffice. She knows Bedford and is sure the man was he.

Mr. George L. Schon said this morning that all last night men who knew Bedford were stationed around Fourth and Chestnut streets, while others patrolled Fourth avenue with the hopes that he would show up. This will be repeated to-night.

STRAY STREAKS.

Many family rows have been temporarily squelched by a ring of the front door bell.

On the sea of matrimony, judgment for divorce and alimony has torpedoed many sad voyagers.

The boss has threatened to stop our wages, if he does we are going to quit and hunt another job. We won't stand for nothing like that.

While this stuff may be all wool and a yard wide, we do not always guarantee the color, you know the war has stopped the import of dye products.

The jobless man is due to meet the high cost of living face to face, somewhere on the other side, as they are both traveling in opposite directions.

We overheard a guy say the other day, that tinker certainly fixed my clock, on inquiry we found that he had only had his watch worked on. We are not knocking on the jeweler, as Tappan the watch man explained it.

Al Barnett, with others, returned from the convention one night last week, arriving about 2:30 a. m. It is said that Al found no one at home and the house locked up, he proceeded to tear off some screens, pry open a window, get inside and locate a door key so that he could let himself in.

(By Fluke McFluke.)
What we wish to know is, who put the key in whiskey?

A banker friend of ours, whose initials are "R. R. R." has recently had built and launched a 14x4 fishing boat. He says that he has provided himself with a quart of red worms and a half pint of whiskey and is patiently awaiting the coming of a nice, warm bright day to christen the boat. We have declined an invitation to accompany this fisherman friend, on the grounds that he has entirely too many worms.

A True Story.

During the recent convention in Louisville, Ky., the largest delegate from Hartford, slipped a dime to a Bell hop at the Watterson with instructions to page the smallest dele-

LIFE AND FARM INSURANCE!

SEE
S. P. MCKINNEY & SON,
BEAVER DAM, KY.

District managers for the Mutual Benefit of Newark, N. J., which is one of the oldest Mutual Companies doing business in this State.

They will also insure your property in old and well established companies doing business in this State. The best is none too good. When in need of life or fire insurance call them over either 'phone ---the Cumberland or Home. Office in rear of R. T. Taylor's drug store. Beaver Dam.

Wire Fencing Continues To Advance On The Market

Our price is below wholesale cost on all styles we carry in stock.

Write postal and our price sheet will be mailed to you at once.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY
Incorporated
Jake Wilson, Mgr.
FORDSVILLE, KY.

gate from said town, the paging was long and loud, said Bell hop after 10 or 15 minutes of persistent calling of the said smallest delegate finally located him and led him up to the aforesaid largest delegate and his surrounding henchmen of 6 or 8. Imagine the utter disgust of the said small delegate when informed by the big one that he, the said large delegate and balance of the bunch were as camels on a desert and desired to be piloted to an oasis. The little fellow took the hint and at 12 1/2 cents per, it amounted to about 87 1/2 c.

More Signs of Spring.

The Harvey-Pumphrey legislative committee whitewashing fences.

NEW SECRETARY OF WAR

Newton Baker, former Mayor of Cleveland, Named for Place.

Washington, March 6.—Newton D. Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, has been selected secretary of war. He has accepted and is arranging his Cleveland affairs preparatory to coming to Washington to take up his duties.

Baker's name has been mentioned several times in connection with the position. He was offered the place when the cabinet was formed but declined.

Mr. Baker is 44 years old. He was born in Martinsburg, W. Va. At the age of 25 he was appointed private secretary to Postmaster General Wilson in President Cleveland's cabinet. In the late nineties he moved to Cleveland. He was elected city solicitor in 1902 and held the office ten years, until he was elected mayor.

At the time of the Baltimore convention Baker was prominently mentioned for vice president because of the fight he made for Woodrow Wilson. He has been known for years as a leader of the Ohio bar.

The Republican Convention.

As predicted three months ago, the instructions of the Convention were for Chas. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, and eight delegates are sent from the State at Large to cast their four votes at Chicago. The Hons. Edwin P. Morrow, of Somerset, Augustus E. Willson, of Louisville, Richard P. Ernst, of Covington, John W. Langley, of Pikesville, Ed C. O'Rear, of Frankfort, Caleb Powers, of Barberville, Marshall Bullitt, of Louisville, and Phil Brown, of Hopkinsville. No alternates were chosen.

It develops that an agreement had been made some two weeks before the convention between District leaders that the districts should not instruct, and that the eight gentlemen above named should go as State delegates with one-half vote each. They were able to carry out this program, except in the 7th and 9th, where the Fairbanks sentiment was strong enough to assert itself and instruct their delegates.

For years the State organization has recognized the 65,000 negro voters by giving them one-fourth of the State's delegate vote in the National Convention and the compromise did not include that percentage of prestige to which they were accustomed and some of their leaders protested to the Convention in strong, though dispassionate speeches. It was found, however, by a canvass of the

W. M. Taylor?

We Believe In Being Up-to-Date

and therefore conduct a first-class tailoring department. We feature the workmanship of

Ed. V. Price
& Co.

Chicago

because

there is

none

better.

Leave your

measure

today.

Hub Clothing Co.
HARTFORD, KY.

Hartford Republican.
FRIDAY, MARCH 10.

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.
No. 113 due at Ellmitch 8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Ellmitch 7:30 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellmitch ... 3:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington ... 5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington ... 5:56 p. m.
Ar. Louisville ... 7:40 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville ... 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington ... 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington ... 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Ellmitch ... 1:04 p. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford, ... 8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford, ... 5:55 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

New Tomatoes at Petty's.
Extra large fresh Oysters at Petty's.
Petty wants to see you at his restaurant.
Jumbo and Sweet Mixed Pickles at Moore's.
New loose cakes can be had at Petty's Grocery.
Mr. G. A. Ralph, of Dundee, was here Thursday.
New barrel Kraut just opened at Moore's Meat Market.
For fresh Reelfoot Lake Catfish and Buffalo call at Petty's.
Mr. Raymond Nall, of Matanzas, was here Thursday and Friday.
Mrs. J. H. Williams was in Owensboro Tuesday.
Mrs. W. H. Barnes was in Owensboro Tuesday.
Mr. A. W. Midkiff, of Narrows Route 2, was here Tuesday.
Mrs. John Bircher has returned from a visit to her parents at Irvington.
Miss Artie May, of Owensboro, spent the week-end with relatives here.
Mrs. C. E. Smith left Wednesday for a visit to her parents in Dawson Springs.
Mr. Henry Griffin, of Owensboro, visited his mother, Mrs. T. L. Griffin from Saturday until Monday.

A new supply of Kodaks and Supplies just in. Orders received by mail or telephone given prompt attention. J. B. TAPPAN, Jeweler and Optician, Hartford, Ky.

FARM DEPARTMENT

Agricultural Paragraphs.

We have written several men well posted in the science of agriculture inviting them to contribute articles from their own pen, to our farm department for Ohio county farms. Among those that have answered is Hon. Mat S. Cohen, Commissioner of Agriculture. Mr. Cohen accepts the invitation to talk to you through our columns and we promise you something good from him within the next few weeks.

Per capita circulation of money in the United States ranged from \$17.16 to \$18.42 in the years 1868 to 1875. It was \$38.48 on January 1, 1916.

The annual property loss in the United States from lightning average about \$8,000,000, the major part of which occurs in the rural districts.

Approximately 25,000,000 pounds dynamite were used for agricultural purposes in this country last year. Stump pulling is no longer a hardship.

The United States last year imported 27,562,361 pounds of black and white pepper, valued at \$2,852,665, some of which might be produced at home.

Two million miles of dirt roads have been built in the United States. The total length of public roads of all kinds in this country is estimated at 2,250,000 miles.

Wood consumed in this country in the manufacture of paper amounts annually to 4,500,000 cords and every year the demand for some substitute grows more urgent.

One thousand women, mostly married, have enrolled in the home military, cooking and sewing classes, which are a part of the vocational work in the public schools of Indianapolis. The classes are held in the afternoon. They are growing rapidly and presage a hard slap at old high cost of living.

The busiest spot in New York city is at Park row and the entrance to the Brooklyn bridge. There 296,200 foot passengers go by between 8:30 in the morning and 6:30 in the evening—a stream of humanity that would empty Wyoming and Nevada of their combined population in less than 10 hours. For every five persons in that multitude there is a vehicle. Approximately 60,000 vehicles pass during the 10 busiest hours of the day. And that is just one corner!

Reports to the department of agriculture say that quail and other birds are in need of food in the West and Northwest. E. W. Nelson, acting chief of the biological survey, has called on the National Association of Audubon societies, New York city, for assistance in saving the birds. Secretary Pearson of the association advised Washington officials that he had undertaken to furnish relief to the song and game birds of the country through the various state organizations. He telegraphed Postmaster General Burleson, asking permission for rural carriers to distribute food. Fourth Assistant Blakeless has telegraphed the desired information.

Farmers in the county wanting ground phosphate rock should see Al J. Barnett, Hartford, Ky. I have made arrangements with a Nashville company whereby I can furnish phosphate rock cheaper than any other concern. No orders taken for less than minimum car load.

There is much difference in the flavor of cantaloupes grown under varying conditions. Much depends upon the soil, the climate and the cultivation. Many of the modifying influences are under the control of the grower. What can the grower do to improve the size, shape, color and flavor of cantaloupes? These questions are of importance to growers and we would be pleased to have them answered by the experienced farmers who have been successful in growing cantaloupes. With a view of furnishing information we invite growers to tell how they raise cantaloupes for home use and for the market.

Bills for Rural Credit.

Two very important bills for rural credit in the United States have been introduced by Senator Morris Shepard of Texas. Senate Bill 3704 seeks to establish a landschaft system of rural credit in this country. The bill provides that the positions of assistant secretary of agriculture for rural credit and the assistant secretary of the treasury rural credit be created with three other citizens of the United States, constituting a body corporate to be known as a National Rural Credit Institute with power to operate, to form local units or chap-

ters, known as landschafts. The landschaft shall be composed of all farm owners within a designated district who shall desire to secure loans on security of their farms. No one may join except those who wish loans and the membership ceases when the loan is paid.

The landschaft may issue debentures and exchange them for annuity contracts, secured by mortgages executed by members in its favor on farms within the territory in consideration of loans made by them. The funds consist of a sinking fund created by repayment of borrowers and used for redeeming debentures and a reserve accumulated from entrance fees, fines, or a portion of profits maintained only at a size sufficient to guard against contingencies. The value of the land is based upon its earning power.

The second bill (Senate Bill 3951) referred to seeks to amend Section 5138 of United States Revised Statutes, national bank act of June 3, 1864, and amended by act of March 14, 1900. Briefly it may be stated that this law permits the organization of national rural cooperative banking associations with a capital of not less than \$500 by resident farmers; the area for these banks to be defined being not less than five nor more than 50 square miles; not less than 10 members, all engaged in farming as their principal occupation. Each member to take one share of nontransferable capital; each share at par value of \$10; each member to pay \$1 entrance fee. The rural banking association may accept deposits, make loans, carrying such rate as members decide. Capital shall be invested in U. S. bonds with the treasury for circulating privilege.

Formalin Treatment for Seed Oats.

Treating seed oats for smut with the formalin solution this year will save the farmers of Ohio more than \$500,000, according to the farm crops department, Ohio State University. Oat smut is said to be very prevalent because of the adverse harvesting conditions last year. The seedlike spores of the smut pass the winter in the grain, and when the untreated kernel sprouts in the spring the spores begin to grow and develop a little plant within the oat plant. The ditlike spores given off by the little plant near harvest time blow to the other oat plants and infect the grain from which next year's seed must be selected. To treat oats with the formalin solution secure formalin at a drug store and mix a pint with 40 gallons of water. The oats may be sacked and dipped into a barrel of this solution until they are thoroughly soaked or they may be piled upon the barn floor and sprinkled with the solution. After the treatment they should be covered with blankets for four or five hours so that the formalin will not evaporate too quickly.

Measuring Feed.

It is always best to be exact in feeding. Too much "guess work" is done on the farm. That is one reason why some of us find farming no more profitable.

In computing rations and feeding the various feeds should be weighed. It is not always necessary to weigh every feed, as this may take considerable time. It is not always practical to weigh every feed, as feeding is sometimes done after dark or before dawn. The practical way is to weigh a definite quantity as the amount a measure will hold and estimate each feed.

A quart measure is a convenient vessel in which to estimate grain and other concentrated feeds. A quart of the following common feeds weighs: Cottonseed meal, 1.5 pounds; wheat bran (coarse), .5 pounds; wheat middling, coarse (shorts), .8 pounds; wheat middling, fine, 1.1 pounds; corn meal, 1.5 pounds; oats, 1.2 pounds; gluten meal, 1.7 pounds; gluten seed, 1.2 pounds.

We have received a letter from Mr. W. S. Taylor, former Ohio county boy now an instructor in Agriculture at the University of Texas, in which he accepts an invitation to contribute to our farm department. Mr. Taylor commends us for having started this work and states that he will be glad to help by sending us articles from time to time. With such men cooperating as have accepted invitations this department will assuredly be a success.

FARMERS' FREE WANT ADS.

Wanted to sell—Some of the best hand-packed tomatoes. Price \$1.00 per dozen.

Apply to JOHN ROWE, Centertown, Ky.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of *Castoria*

WORLD'S LEADING TOBACCO TOWN

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., MANUFACTURES MORE TOBACCO THAN ANY OTHER CITY.

Following are extracts from an address delivered by Col. A. D. Watts Collector of International Revenue for the Fifth District of North Carolina, at a smoker given by The Twin city Club, Winston-Salem, February 4th, 1916:

"Winston-Salem is supplying one-fourth of all the chewing tobacco consumed in the United States, besides exporting vast quantities to foreign lands. This statement is taken from the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the first quarter of the present fiscal year and from private advices from Washington, as to the second quarter, which ended December 31st, last.

"Your city is making one-seventh of all tobacco products—chewing and smoking tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff—manufactured in the United States. Your manufactures are paying on an average about \$37,000 a day revenue taxes to the government and the amount is increasing from month to month. When your government building, much the handsomest in the State, was completed last July at a cost of \$250,000 your newspapers made the statement that the taxes paid in your city to Uncle Sam for the first eight days of its occupancy would pay for it. Since September, it has taken only a fraction over seven average days collections here to equal its cost. So far this week, Mr. Cranford has taken in \$206,428.50. I predict that before 1916 shall have ended your average weekly payments to the government on tobacco will more than pay for this most magnificent building, leaving the collections for the other fifty-one weeks as clear profit to the government.

"Winston-Salem is shipping on an average each week day to all parts of this country and to foreign lands at least \$150,000 of tobacco products.

"In conclusion, Winston-Salem manufactures more tobacco, all tobacco products are taken into this statement, than any other city on earth little or big. Industrially, she is easily first in North Carolina, population considered, first in America and I believe, in the world; socially, a never failing delight to her friends."

Attention Farmers.

The farmers of Ohio county are called to meet at the court house in Hartford, March 10th and 11th at nine o'clock for the purpose of receiving reports on committees and perfecting the reorganization of the A. S. of E. All pledges and petitions should be reported on at this time. All those who have petitions for insurance, also those who have subscribed for insurance, are asked to be present on the 11th at 10 o'clock.

Since the A. S. of E. has been put on the per cent basis instead of fees and dues all farmers are requested to be present and take a part in this meeting. Now don't stand back, but step in and do your duty.

HENRY M. PIRTE,
3413 County Secretary.

Effect of His Speech.

"I listened to your speech with the greatest care," said the constituent to the congressman.

"Well, I think there was food for thought in it," said the congressman.

"You bet there was! It just made me think what a fool I had been to vote for you."

Breezy Bits.

"Why are you raising the price of milk 2 cents?" asked the housewife, grimly.

"Well, you know," returned the milkman, "winter is coming on, and—"

"Oh, I see," resumed the woman, softening in manner. "The water will be needed for making ice."—Youth's Companion.

"Would you sacrifice your principles for the sake of an office?"

"I suppose not," replied Senator Sorghum. "And yet when you smother your principles you stand a chance of reviving them after you get the office. It seems too bad to sacrifice both."—Washington Star.

"What's the matter, father? Re-groting those cigars you threw away?"

"A little," he confessed.

"You'll find them on the top shelf of the linen closet," said mother with a well-concealed smile.—Kansas City Journal.

"We expelled the deacon for mixin' religion and politics."

"Mixin' religion and politics?"

"Yes, he'd go to a political meetin' an' he'd fall asleep in the middle of

a speech, b'gosh, jest like it was a sermon.—Puck.

"Mandy, is your husband sober and industrious?"

"Yes, ma'am, he shurely is. When he's sober dere ain't a man in de world will work harder fo' de price of a drink dan he will."—Detroit Free Press.

Lady—And you say you are an educated man?

Weared Will—Yes, mum, I'm a roads scholar.—University of Michigan Gargoyle.

Husband—Why don't you put your mind on it and get a good cook?

Wife (sweetly)—I don't think I know how. I don't seem to have any faculty in selecting people to live with.—Life

A negro man came running down the lane as if a wild man were after him.

"What are you running for Mose?"

"I ain't a-runnin' fo'," shouted back Mose. "Ise a-runnin' from!"—Kansas City Star.

BOUQUETS ON THE ANKLE, LATEST IN NEW YORK

New York, March 2.—Bouquets for the arm! Faddiest fad of high society. Oh, no, not quite the faddiest—bouquets on the ankles has it beaten by at least five feet.

When a smart New York woman dons evening clothes, she invariably "pins a rose" to her upper arm or to her ankle. A band of ferns holds the rose in place.

A Specific Against Colds.

The nearest thing to a specific against colds is a sleeping porch or open bed room and a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get up. Even then you will occasionally take a cold, especially when colds are epidemic, and when you do you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a great help in enabling you to get rid of it. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

Cat Puts Out City Lights.

Winchester, Pa.—The town of Mount Sterling was in total darkness Saturday for several hours, and a house cat was the cause.

Light for Winchester and Mount Sterling is furnished by a central power plant at Lexington. When the lights suddenly went out at Mount Sterling a trouble crew left here, and after several hours of diligent search discovered the dead feline burned to the pole and entangled in the wires, making a cross circuit.

It is supposed the cat was seeking safety at the top of the pole from a dog that had "treeed" it.

17-YEAR-OLD WIFE WANTS THIRD DIVORCE

Dubuque, Ia., March 4.—Asserting that her 60-year-old husband is a "zero" husband, pretty Mrs. Fannie Shepard, 17 years old, today started divorce proceedings.

Shepard is her third husband.

She was first married when she was 13 years old. She lived with her first husband for several months and then had the marriage annulled.

When she was 15 years old she married again and divorced the second husband when she was 16. She has been married to her present husband only a few months.

"I want someone who can love, and who knows how to love," Mrs. Shepard said.

"Will you ever marry again?" she was asked. "Certainly, if I can find a man to suit me."

WILL FILL A WANT!

Since the suspension of the Louisville Weekly Courier-Journal, there has been quite a demand for a weekly Kentucky newspaper that gives all the more important state news, as well as the general news, crisp editorials, good stories, timely cartoons and illustrations.

There is no such excellent paper as the—

Twice-a-Week

Owensboro Messenger

(Edited by Urey Woodson.)

It comes every Wednesday and Saturday, (16 pages a week or more), and is up-to-date in every regard.

Try the Twice-a-Week Messenger for a year in connection with the Hartford Republican.

Both papers, one year for \$1.50. All clubbing subscriptions should be addressed to Republican, Hartford, Ky.

Professional

Otto C. Martin

Attorney at Law

HARTFORD, KY.

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O.E. TAYLOR, C.E.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Highway and Drainage Design.

DR. O. E. HART

VETERINARY

SURGEON

BEAVER DAM, KY.

CONGRESS WANTS TO ACQUIRE LAND

BILLS PENDING TO PURCHASE LOWER CALIFORNIA FROM MEXICO.

Washington, March 4.—Despite the statement of President Wilson, made early in his administration, that it would be contrary to the present and future policy of the United States to acquire any more territory, there is apparent in Congress a disposition to extend the borders and the possessions of this country.

The most pressing question of this sort just now is the acquisition of the Mexican province of Lower California. Two bills now are pending in Congress which provide for the purchase of a part or the whole of this vast territory. The peninsula of Lower California is 750 miles long and is declared by many engineers to be rich in mineral resources. The wealth of its fisheries and the phenomenal productivity of its soil when irrigated are known.

Whenever mining operations have been carried on they have been successful, but these ventures so far have been comparatively few, although the territory has been settled for a much longer period than upper California, the present State of the American Union.

Proponents of the project to acquire this territory declare that the United States would be greatly benefitted by such ownership. From time to time there have been many alarms of Japanese and German occupation of Lower California but due to clear demonstrations of the repugnance of the American Congress to such foreign aggressions the enterprises have been abandoned, at least for the time.

Supporters of the plan to purchase the territory say that the present is the ideal time to make the deal. Mexico, it is pointed out, is badly in need of money, which the United States could afford to pay for the territory and it also is urged that the Southern republic should be in a mood to permit this Government to make the purchase inasmuch as the de facto Government in Mexico owes much of its stability to the recognition of the United States.

Many American Companies have obtained concessions of millions of acres of Lower California land but have been forced to give them up, it is alleged, because the American Government has not given support to the ventures.

Many members of Congress feel that the United States should lose no time in acquiring Lower California, believing that it will prove as desirable a possession as Alaska.

Good for Colds.

Honey, Pine-Tar and Glycerine are recognized cold remedies. In Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey these are combined with other cough medicine in a pleasant syrup. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey quickly stops your cough, checks your cold, soothes irritation of the throat. Excellent for young, adult and aged. Its one of the best cough syrups made. Formula on every bottle. You know just what you are taking and your doctor knows its good for coughs and colds. Insist on Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Only 25c. at druggists.

SAYS JEALOUSY IS SPECIES OF INSANITY

"Can you suggest a method whereby one can be cured of that species called jealousy?"

Yet all themes are old, but there are ever new audiences, as these letters of inquiry prove.

Jealousy is the offspring of selfishness and passion. It is in no way related to love. Whenever a man or woman lover is jealous, the feeling springs, not from love, but from either the selfishness or the animal passions in the heart.

When I speak of jealousy I mean that unreasoning emotion which a look, a word, a common courtesy shown by another to a third party produces.

Many people refer to the natural feeling of wounded love and dignity which disloyalty or neglect from a dear one produces jealousy.

It is not even remotely related to that ignoble sentiment.

If a man never pays his wife a compliment, if he neglects her and finds fault with her upon every occasion, but is free in the flattery and praises of other women, it is not "jealousy" which embitters her mind, it is slighted affection and hurt pride.

Jealousy is just what my correspondent calls it, a species of insanity resulting from an overwhelming selflove.

I have seen scores of men who did not love their wives at all, yet who were monsters of jealousy if any other man showed them attention.

It was the dog-in-the-manger impulse. They did not care for the hay, but nothing else must touch it.

Women who nag their husbands to

the verge of despair, who neglect them, and who are as incapable of love as an icicle of warmth, often display violent jealousy.

We have all seen these statements so fully and frequently proved that it seems the height of absurdity to call jealousy an offspring of love. Yes, love can and does often exist in all undisciplined heart, where selfishness and passion out of their ill-begotten child, jealousy, also are allowed to dwell.

Only now and then do we encounter a great soul, which has mastered the baser qualities, and learned that perfect love means perfect trust, and that the highest expression of love is in desiring its object to be appreciated and admired by others.

To every jealous man or woman—jealous by nature and by lack of self-government—I would advise a half hour every day taken alone for meditation and analysis.

Say to yourself: "This is a disease of my mind. It is sure death to the happiness and peace of the one I love. It is death to the feelings of respect and love in that heart for me.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of C. M. Barnett deceased, including The Hartford Republican, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at their Office in Republican Building, Hartford, Ky., on or before March 20th, 1916, or they will be forever barred.

Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the above named estate by note or otherwise will please call and settle at once as we are desirous of settling this estate at the earliest possible date.

W. S. TINSLEY,
S. T. BARNETT,
Administrators.

ADOPT NEW AEROPLANES

German Prisoners Tell of Record of New Machines.

Paris, March 4.—Two German airmen, who in foggy weather came down behind the French lines and were made prisoners have given to a correspondent of the Temps some interesting details about the German air service and the new Fokker machines now in use along the front.

For some time past flying along the front has become less necessary owing to the fact that the line has been thoroughly photographed, and an occasional reconnaissance flight enables any alterations to be noticed without difficulty.

One of the officers said:

"We have splendid machines. My pilot, who has been with the same squadron for six months, has not seen an apparatus changed because of wear, nor has he had a single motor mishap. Both the Rumpler Taube and the Jeannin are out of favor at present, and even before the war our authorities preferred biplanes. We have several flying planes now. One of them is a huge machine driven by two motors, with a speed of about thirty-five miles an hour and armed with two machine guns. This craft has not given the results expected from it, and its construction is being slowed down.

The Fokker is the fashionable machine of the moment. It is now being built at Schwienigen, where Fokker, who until he designed this type of machine had received no contract from the Ministry of War, had established his works. These battle-planes are not grouped in squadrons, but act along the front on orders of the aviation direction.

The German air squadron consists of six aeroplanes and two reserve machines. Of the six, two are fire-control craft, two carry out reconnaissance work, and two are fighting planes. Each squadron has eight or nine observers and eight pilots, and each aeroplane has three mechanics. Eight motor cars and ten or twelve motor trucks are attached to each squadron, the staff of which numbers between 120 and 130 men. Each army has an aviation director, who receives orders direct from the aviation headquarters in Berlin.

The prisoners state that a large stock of incendiary bombs has been sent back from the front and replaced by explosive bombs, which are known in the army as carbonite bombs.

The Great War.

Johnny had just started learning history and very proud of himself he was. One evening as he sat studying his lesson he thought he would test his grandfather's knowledge of the subject, so he asked:

"Grandpa, do you know what great war broke out in 1850?"

The old man raised his head from the evening paper and looked thoughtfully at the lad. Then a sudden light came into his eyes.

"Why," said he, "that was the year I married your grandmother!"

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TELLS HOW FRENCH GENERAL LOST LIFE

CORRESPONDENT'S ACCOUNT OF BRAVERY OF OFFICER IN ALSACE.

London, March 4.—An English correspondent with the French forces, writing of the late Gen. Serret, says:

"Recently a division stationed in Alsace was placed under his orders, and it was there that he gained his reputation as Thomme du Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. The summit of the hill was taken, lost, retaken, lost again and finally retaken again.

"Every one who knew Serret merely smiled when it was announced that the Germans had gained a trench or two on the slopes of the Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. 'It don't matter,' they would invariably reply: 'Serret will capture it again tomorrow.'

"In the last German counter-attack he was anxious to go down into the front trenches on the slopes of the hill to see for himself how the battle was going on. He was never so happy as when he risked his life, and one of his Colonels, who has been four times mentioned in army orders, and who was his most faithful second, told me that many times he had had to pull Gen. Serret out of a place of imminent danger by his coat-tails, since all expostulation was useless.

"On this occasion as he was going forward, the enemy opened a very violent feu de barrage, but the General was not to be stopped by the German shells. 'Tant pis' he said to his officers, who urged him to wait until the bombardment had died down, 'I'm going on.' He went forward, and a shell, bursting on a trench near him, wounded him in three places. One of his wounds cost him his leg, while a second eventually led to his death."

Real Estate For Sale.

We have listed with us one dwelling house in Hartford, including lot and garden, 5 neat and well kept rooms, hall and all necessary out buildings. Water in house and on lawn. Everything in first class repair. Just the place for the man who has spent his useful days on the farm and wants to move to town. Just the place for anyone who desires a home in Hartford. Goes for \$350 less than cost, yet everything practically new. Easy payments.

TINSLEY & BARNETT, Agts.
32tf Hartford, Ky.

READ AND APPRECIATE YOUR OWN JEWELER

Glasgow, Feb. 28.—Because nearly available skilled mechanic has been called up to work on munitions and shells for the men at the front, local jewelers and watchmakers announce that they will not undertake to repair watches unless in gold cases and of special value, and then only at two months notice.

Trachoma Clinic Closes.

Madisonville, Ky., March 4.—A free clinic for the treatment of trachoma, unique in the history of Hopkins County, held by physicians of Madisonville at the Y. M. C. A., closed to-day. Fifty cases were examined for treatment and Dr. T. L. Bailey, who led in the work, performed twelve or fifteen operations. Miss Henry, acting county nurse, assisted in the work. Monday and Tuesday Dr. Bailey conducted similar work in Muhlenberg county.

To Colonize Soldiers.

Wellington, N. Z., March 4.—The New Zealand government has made such progress with its scheme for settling returned soldiers on the land that numerous large areas have already been set aside and several of the new "colonies" are ready for occupation.

Has Cistern Full of Cider.

Princeton, Ind., March 5.—Albert F. Dougan has a 185-barrel cistern brimming full of good apple cider.

Handicapped by lack of barrels and the immensity of his apple crop, Mr.

Dougan had a cistern constructed.

It was well lined with concrete and a heavy coating of paraffin was placed over the concrete. Then he started making the cider with his big mill, a pipe carrying the cider from the press directly into the cistern, where the paraffin coating keeps the apple juice fresh and sweet and prevents fermentation. He pumps the cider from the cistern the same as water.

Prosecute Gold Miners.

Berlin, March 4.—The German authorities have started the prosecution of all persons hiding the gold instead of turning it over to the Reichsbank. In Boeblingen Wuerttemberg, a farmer was recently sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment because he buried \$1,250 in gold coins in the cellar of his house.

Richard Sattler, a small merchant of Wuerzburg, was sent to the workhouse for nine months for concealing forty-five gold pieces. Miss Laura Schmidt, wealthy old spinster of Koenigschutte, was sentenced to a fine of \$300 and three months imprisonment, because the police found \$200 in gold in her possession.

Where He Found It.

"I am so sorry, Mr. Portly," apologized the hostess to her unexpected but influential guest at dinner, "but I have no cheese in the house."

"Pray, do not mention it, Mrs. Phipps," smiled the genial old boy. "I am sure—"

His compliment was interrupted by the appearance of the small son of his hostess at his side, bearing a piece of cheese upon a plate.

"Well, now, that is very kind of you, little man," he said, as the child stood there, delightedly watching him swallow the tit-bit. "You knew more than your mother that time. Where did you find the cheese?"

The youngster intently watched the last morsel disappear before he answered.

"I found it in the rat trap!" he proudly asserted.—Chicago News.

Duroc For Sale.

For \$9 I will sell you a 5 months old pig that you can't buy from the Pig Breeder for less than \$20. If you don't believe me write for pedigree, also breed Sows, Gilts and White Wyandotte chickens and eggs.

R. E. BARRETT,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Invents New Aeroplane.

Berne, March 4.—Rudolph Wyss, a Swiss engineer, has constructed a new type of a war aeroplane. The machine is said to be able to fly nearly 200 miles an hour and to carry a weight of 1,500 pounds. The inventor has been negotiating with the French government, but he was notified by the Swiss authorities that the sale of his machine to one of the belligerent Powers could not be permitted as it might be considered a violation of neutrality.

CHICKS HATCH IN SACKS AT POULTRY FARM

Manhattan, Kan., February 28.—Chicks hatch in sacks on the Agricultural College Poultry Farm. On the eighteenth day after the hen is set the eggs are put in individual mosquito netting sacks. This is done so that when the chicks hatch each one will stay with its shell.

On the twenty-second day the chicks are taken out of the incubator and unsacked. Each shell has a number on it—the number of the hen that laid the egg. This number is placed on the records. A numbered band is put on the chick and recorded with the former number. All records of the egg production and fertility of the parentage of the chicks are complete. In this way the inferior fowls can be weeded out and an improved line produced.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.
W. D. Newton, Plaintiff,
vs.

H. T. Hobbs, Defendant.

By virtue of judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the February term, 1916, in the above cause for the sum of \$260.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 22nd day of August, 1910, until paid, and the further sum of \$— with like interest from the day of 191—, subject to the following credits: None, and all costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at Charley Mason's Livery Barn, Fordsville, Ky., the 25th day of March, 1916, about 1 o'clock p. m., upon a credit of Three Months, the following described property, to-wit: Four mules; one gray mare mule about 14 1/2 hands high and 15 years old, named Kit; one bay mare mule about 14 1/2 hands high and 17 years old, named Buck; one black mare mule 15 hands high, 7 years old and named Maud; one bay horse mule 14 1/2 hands high, 4 years old and named Pat, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 24th day of February, 1916.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
35t3 Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

"Was your garden a success last year?"

"Very much so, my neighbor's chickens took first prize at the poultry show."

The Aches of House Cleaning.

The pain and soreness caused by bruises, over-exertion and straining during housecleaning time are soothed away by Sloan's Liniment. No need to suffer this agony. Just apply Sloan's Liniment to the sore spots rub only a little. In a short time the pain leaves, you rest comfortably and enjoy a refreshing sleep. One grateful user writes: "Sloan's Liniment is worth its weight in gold." Keep a bottle on hand, use it against all Soreness, Neuralgia and Bruises. Kills pain. 25¢ at your druggist. 2

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave

Up in Despair. Husband
Came to Rescue.

Catron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him.

